Figures Which Show that Betting on Storoce Is a Business, and that There Are Many Methods of Making Money by Adopting Systems-The Handlenpper and Some of His Theories Sco. coc Made in Two Years from an Original Sepital of 29,000 Statistics Covertag Two Years and Treating of the Integral, Initial, Long Shot, Pavorite, Second Pavortte, and Jockey Systems-A Man of Nerve, One That Will Not Palter When Binaster Threatens, the Only Player That Should Tackle the Combination of Mathematics and Horse Beeing-When Caution Should Be Exercircd-Brooklyn's Remarkable Percentage of Winning Payorites-The Man Who Pellowed His Scheme Blindly and Backed Pater the Great to Beat Dorlan.

Many conservative people are disposed to debry betting on a horse race and all connected with it, believing it to be gambling, and it would take considerable eloquence and facts to convince them that it is no more of a gamble than any other business, if the person betting desires to conduct it on strictly business lines. This is true, however, and when the betting is carried on by a system which has been proved to be ound, and rigidly adhered to, business is the result and not gambling.

As in business a man may have his premises burned down just at the time the company in which he was insured to declared insolvent, so there are certain contingencies in the playing of system which cannot be foreseen, and which will bring disaster, if the greatest care is not given to minor details. No system is perfectly secure against loss. As a proof of the stability of modern statistics in this connection, it may be remarked that a well-known statistician ently demonstrated that with tolerable accuracy it could be calculated what chance a given person had of dying a natural death, being drowned, murdered, suffocated, or their chances of going to jail, church, foreign countries, sea, or even the home of the blest or the opposite.

ALWAYS THE SLEMENT OF CHANCE.
Every child born in this country stands just eleven chances in every thousand of being born a twin. Why, therefore, should it be doubted that a statistician of racing can so arrange his ventures that he can win more than 33 per cont., and that is all he asks with the best system that was ever evolved, which was deacribed in extended detail in Tara Sun last year, when it was stated that there were more grapes on the same prolific vise, which should be dealt with later; and with those the reader shall now be made acquainted. Lost sesson a gentleman attracted some at-

tention in a small way by being pointed out as a system player who had made over \$60,000 in the past two seasons, and that he and his partner had only \$2,000 to start in with. An intimate friend of his told me that the system was the taking of \$3,000 and making a first bet of \$20, a second bet of \$40, a third bet of \$130. and a fourth bot of \$400, the favorite being bet 3-5. If the four bets were lost there was a return to \$20, and when a bet was won there was a return to \$20. The idea was attractive for the principle was that with a capital of \$2,000 one could, if necessary, sustain four direct loses and, if they did not occur during the first meeting, still have enough to continue, the fact that four direct losses anywhere close together being the germ of principle. So far it was all right, and there were much to be said in favor of the system. Here is the record for 1893:

Brooklyn (spring)	8 436	1.4
Coney Island (spring)	496	- 9
Sincepahoad (fait)		\$ ()
lirockiya (fali) Mogais Pack (fali)	*,*40	i
		(2.5
Totals	778	\$7
	\$4.904 won	

Less 181 days' expenses at, say the \$2,204 won.

This was quite enticing, and was undoubtedly the beginning of the dream of the \$60,000, for the only losing days in the season had been May 18, 24, 29; June 2, 10, 17, 20, 28; July 4, 5, 11, 15, 27; Aug. 2, 3, 9, 11, 15, 17, 28, 29; Sept. 5, 20, 22, 23, 23; Oct. 4, 10, or twenty-eight losses in all, while the winnings had ranged each from \$8 to \$620 on a series. This was a good show. ing, and taking the natural impulse of a man to the \$60,000 the whole \$4,045 winnings and the \$2,000 capital were put together and the amount of \$6,000 played with last year at a basis of \$60, \$120, \$360, and \$1,200 for the four successive bets. It is what most people would have done. Here is what would have been the

	T-001.
67,800	Pink!
7,004	****
4,704	1111
	2224
1,884	**************************************
******	83,004
F-7575	204
AAFE IE	9,353
890,196	84,000
	44,000
-	
\$20,53d won	
210	
O O 11 12 O 14	
\$20,326	
al amount o	famigal
as before	statehi
tratare miner	-lander
	\$10,106 4,000

Brooklyn (Apring) Biords Park (spring) Coney Islen(spring) Coney Islen(spring) Coney Island (fail) Doney Island (fail) Brooklyn (fail) Brooklyn (fail) Berone (second division) Biogris Park (fail)	1,384	aune une
Totals	\$2,018 380	8 3H
Won Less expenses, \$210 capital	81,03H 210	
Not winnings on \$2,000 HOW TO KEEP PO	\$1.428 STED.	

How to keer posted.

This is an easy system to play, and may be easily graded to any capital, and it has the great advantage of being one which a man may go down to the track say one or two days and successfully play it to win, without having to go down all the days in the season. This, however, is only when it is played by an expert system player who has his charts of the run of past years to refer to, and can thus gauge the possibilities. To do this in a mild but effective way the player should keep a note book tab of the run of the favorities from day to day, so that he can tell at a glauce just how the record stands. A good method to work on is the following actual table of the running at Brooklyn for the first week of 1883; that giving a better canning than the more sean running of 1884:

/kaoss,	Fucorite
	·····
May 17-1: 1 1 0 0 0	
May 18-0, 1, 1 1, 1 1	
TITLE 1 X 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
A glance at such a tal	de will show when sh
favorites have won a nu	imber of times in and
cession and warn the plan	ver either to stay away
Trum the track or to limb	his speculations to 2
per cent, of his normal	capital. If on the con-
trary, there is a loss of, a	ay, four or five favorites
in succession, it is fair to	suppose that, except in
July, there will not be a	nore than six go down
customed to these tabl	es can almost tell to
turn. This is only one	of the phases for fore
telling the running for	a given day, but there
are about six, and the	expert will not have
many days on which he m	aust call a blank. This
one is about all the tyro	vill be able to manage
the running of the second	choices for the tab of
the record of favorites wi	uning the first race of
the des and that only	THE PARTY OF THE OWNER OF

the record of favorites withing the first race of the day and that only, and by a comparison with the records of other years he will find there is infinitely more in this matter than is generally imagined.

Let it be understood, however, that the tyro will be wise to limit himself to one phase, if his time is not practically his own, or he may run up against a succession of lesses by a miscalentation and not be able to retrieve them. If this system is properly played and it is made for the day correctly estimed, the first that capital of \$2,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be in equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be is equently as 100 instead of \$20,000 n be inste

fact remains that, where the bulk of the "Darn mathematics" people are dead broke half their time, the mathematical player is reking out his little percentage on his capital. He will not make a fortune unless he has a fortune to speculate with, but he will quit a winner at the end of the year by a better balance to his credit than by any other form of legitimate speculation. WEAR POINTS IN THE SYSTEM.

by any other form of legitimate speculation.

WHAR POINTS IN THE SYSTEM.

The weak point in this system is that it is not dependent on the average percentage of favorites, but rather upon the regularity with which they win or lose. In other words, it would pay better with a regular run of 33 per cent, than with an irregular run of 30 per cent, than with an irregular run of 50 per cent. Should win, and that every third or fourth horse should pay in, why, it would not a fortune on acapital of \$145 to start with. This will be seen at a giance if the three concluding months of 1894 are looked into. In these the percentage of favorites, 40, 52, and 44 per cent, terminated in a dead loss, while the two best meetings of the year made their gain of \$7,800 on a percentage of 50, and a gain of \$7,800 on a percentage of 60, and a gain of \$7,800 on a percentage of 60, and a gain of \$7,800 on a percentage of 60, and a gain of \$7,800 on a percentage of following the two did thus seem that the element of luck or chance was a little too strong for what may be termed legitimate system playing, by which is meant a certainty to win a fair percentage on capital invested. Suppose, as at Jerome, second division, there be 52 per cent. of favorites finish ahead, of what use is that heavy percentage if the meeting terminates in a loss / At that meeting even the successful integral System showed a loss of \$33, but this was made up by the record at the following meeting at Morris Park, when it won \$178 in the nine days where the above system went on losing and piled up a loss in the nine days of \$2,352, As said before, the system is a good one, and can win, if properly played, but it lacks the sound business foundation of the Integral System. This is evident. THE LONG-SHOP PLAYER.

thusiness foundation of the Integral System. This is evident.

This is evident.

The Long-shor Playen.

Occasionally one hears quite a good deal about the successful backing of long shots and long shots only, and this is due to the fact that when a haul is made it looks very large, and also because the human mind is more apt to retain a recollection of "Se-and-so" remping in at 100 to 1, to the utter extraction of the many, many times when a shorter-priced horse wins in the pross average. Another reason for this system being favored is that a well-known owner of horses is very fond of a long shot, and when one wins he is generally behind the box. Whether he is ahead on the game or whether he only backs a long shot when he definitely knows that it has some sort of a chance, it is impossible to say. The system generally advocated is to place 50 on to win and \$2 for the place on the longest-priced horse in each race, and if there are equal-priced horses to split the amount for two, or if more at the same price to stay out and call the race off, making no bet. Last year the winners under this system, at the Brooklyn Jockey Club apring meeting, were: May 18, Walter Riggs second at 30 to 1, Torchhearer second at 20 to 1, May 21, Hartford second at 30 to 1 equal priced with Ironanies). Don Alongo at 11 to 5; May 29, Heraid at 12 to 1 and 3 to 1; May 28, Gadloping King second at 30 to 1 and 10 to 1. The result of the meeting was: Gross winnings, \$305; 72 races lost, \$7 cach, was \$504; expenses, \$7 per day, \$2s. Total loss, \$183. New York Jockey Club had winners: May 39, Restraint second at 30 to 1 and 30 to 1; June 5, Clementia second at 80 to 1 and 30 to 1; June 5, Clementia second at 80 to 1 June 8, Clementia second at 80 to 1 and 90 to 1. Eight races averaged clear, leaving 102 races on which was lost, at \$7 per race, \$714, and eighteen days, at \$2 each, expenses, gave a net gain of \$861. That was better: Concy Island Jockey Club apring meeting had winners of Kough and Ready on June 77 at 100 to 1 and 30 to 1, Major

a system player who had made over \$60,000 the past two seasons, and that he and his artser had only \$2,000 to start in with. An itemate friend of his told me that the system as the taking of \$3,000 and making a first bet \$20, a second bet of \$40, a third bet of \$120, and a fourth bos of \$40, a there being bet on to win, and the lowest price accepted being bet on to win, and the lowest price accepted being and imagine the good things that just did not eventuate.

40 to I against the place. Just shut your eyes and imagine the good things that just did not eventuate.

But open your ears and listen to the rooting of a year ago as the "puddings" and "lead-pipe chehes" dropped out of the bag! Of all sad words of tongue or pen are these: It is, but it didn't ought to have bo'n! Turn the record to Jerome! There the winners were: Aug. 10. Sir Dixon, Jr., second at 5 to 1; Aug. 11, Terrapin at 10 to 1 and 6 to 5; Aug. 13, Stoneswelle at 3 to 1 and 1 to 2; Aug. 20, Miss. Galop second at 4 to 1; Aug. 24, Pochino at 7 to 5; Aug. 23, Charter second at 10 to 1. Gross winnings. \$408; 3 races broke even, 31 lost at 37 cach, 13 days' expenses at 32; out of pocket, \$190; Consy Island Jockey Club fall meeting had: Aug. 29, Strathmeath second at 15 to 1; Sept. 9; Harry Alonzo at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 9; Harry Alonzo at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 4; Voul at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 5; Harry Alonzo at 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sept. 2; Ross and Dance second at 16 to 1; Foul races of the proper at 16; Joace at 18; Joaces at 18; Joac

	days' expenses at \$2 each; the gr in was \$596, and the actual net s meeting was \$102. Recapitulati	winning ion:	s on the
1	Brooklyn, spring	E133	Won.
	N. Y. J. C., spring	9100	\$691
	Concy Island, spring	100	34
ı	Concy Island, fall	199	
ij	isrouklyn, fail. Jerome, second haif	000	
	N. Y. J. C., fall.	003	409
	Totals	1,359	\$1.287
	Lost on the season	872	

It will thus be seen that there is not much chance of the long shots making money. The record was practically the same in previous years, and the only place where this system ever did pay, to the writer's personal practical knowledge, was in the palmy days at Guttenburg. There one man won over \$8,000 and then retired, or, as the touts put it, "went cold turkey." The matter of 32 winning bets out of 0.00 races makes it a miracle that it did not lose more than the small total given!

distraces makes it a miracle that it did not lose more than the small total given!

WATCHING FOR LONG SHOTS.

There is possibly some greater chance of success if the punter takes close notice of the previous running of each of the long shots, as is said to be done by one of the most confirmed and most successful long-shot punters. A case in goint a that of Blackhawk, who, on Oct. 4, at Jerome with 1139 up, kept Haiton guessing over the Titan course of 1.490 yards almost up to the last furlong, the race being run in 1:22, the winner carrying 119 pounds, and Flirt frunning second to fold the day previous), carrying 109 pounds, beaten off four lengths. Any one who saw that race and then saw Blackhawk on Oct. 9 at Morris Park, down hill five furlongs, with 02 pounds up, pitted against furlongs, with 02 pounds up, pitted against flack of Spades 111. Discount 110, Declare 108, Gailles 110, John Cooper 116, Peacemaker 114, and four others, with odds against Blackhawk or 100 to 1 and 40 to 1, had something to figure on, which was proved when he came romping in a winner by a length, which could have been increased considerably, as he won easily, after leading all the way, in 58 seconds. While this is a more successful pian for the long shot punter to adopt, it is not system playing pure and simple, and it has all the drawbacks of the handicapper, who will do well as long as he is adapted the sund simple and it has all the critical point of a run against him is well inaugurated. I have often thought that if one could catch one of the phenomenally successful humbard disappers that spring up overy once in a while, and simply furnish him with results every day in the form of problems, never letting him know how successful he was, but just paying him so much, his usefulness might be kept unimpaired for a much longer period. These pople can stand success, but failure, especially when their money or salary is depending on it, demoralizes them just the same as it does the individual handicapper, who sould a these for a recal in WATCHING FOR LONG SHOTS.

One of the favorite systems of the inexperienced punter is that of playing the lockeys. Some days there appears to be quite a run of luck in the mounts of these boys, and a run of several days will show one well in froat. Then, if the boy happens to have made a good percentage other years, the punter immediately thinks he has struck as off think. He does not investigate, for unless that is done day by day it grows a very wearisome and confusing task. Here is the percentage table of last year: PLAYING THE JOCKEYS.

Mous	ts. Wine.
Siming	5 173
Doggett	4 137
	7. 100
Martin 17	7 67
Martin Taral	0 55
	. 45
Bengap	4 3A
Midgely	2.00
Barris	0 30
Peup	4 20
Littledeld	4 22
	91
Bergen	1 21
MICH BILDERY	Tá.
O. Taylor	10
Garrison	
The others are not worth 'noticing,	Same and the
worth while to do worth noticing.	nor is it

worth while to go more deeply into the many interesting features of analysis than to take the record of Shimms, one of the most popular boys of the Jocksy punter. It will be seen that his average is about 30 per cent. of winning mounts, which does not compare well with the saverage of nearly 50 per cent. for 1894. The odds against Simms's winning mounts was

an average of about 18 to 10, and against the an average of about 18 to 10, and against the winning favorites an average of about 13 to 10. Here must not be lost sight of the fact that the backer of favorites had nearly three times the number of bets to win and lose than had the backer of Simma, for he did not ride in every race, and this of course decreased the winning capacity, while the chances of running beyond the capital at hand are even greater. However, to analyze this system for intending players upon last year and other results, the table of Simms's mounts shows:

Races Average**

Jerome (second part) Horris Park (fall)

Coney island (fall) 29 5-5
Jerome (second part) 11 1-1
Jerome (second part) 11 1-1
Mories Park (fall) 10 10-5
Looked into this record shows that the greatest number of successive losses were nine, ending May 21, winning out with Don Alonzo at 11-5, followed by twelve, ending June 4, winning out with Armitage at 2-1, the losing odds being 5-1, 4-1, 30-1, 6-1, 3-1, 10-1, 8-5, 15-1, 3-1, 12-1, and then out. Thus a bet to win out with \$10 ahead would have required \$160 capital and four days visit to the track (this being the favorite system to play. Then nine, lost July 3, winning out with Heraid at 3-1, the losing odds being 7-1, 9-1, 2-1, 18-5, 20-1, 50-1, 2-1, 7-5, closing with Heraid at 3-1. These were the greatest succession of losses, showing that If the integral or almost any good system had been played money must have been made, the only objection being the small number of bets, 563, possible in the year, some of which were 10 to 1 on, these being palliated by three winners at 15-1, and from that downward. The best runs of successive winners were Aug. 17, when he won flvs races at odds of 4-5, 7-5, 4-1, 4-1 on, and 8-1, and again on Sept. 24, when five inot successive winners were an odds of 20 to 1 on, 5-2, 10 to 3, 5-2, and 20 to 7 on. The low average in the second half of the Jerome meeting was due to the very fow mounts Simms rode there.

So much for last year. One swallow does not make a summer. The preceding year of 1893 shows Simms again in front with 532 races, of which he won 132. The average odds were 3 to 1, and the runs of losses were May 20, seventeen went down; May 30, nine; June 20, eight: June 30, eight: July 20, thirteen; July 31, fourteen; July 25, thirteen; Sept. 1, another thirteen, needing a fortune to who out on, while the succession of winners shows on July 7 four straight and on Sept. 26 five straight wins, the odds varying from 25 to 1 to 10 to 1 on. With this irregularity, it is not the province of the expert to advise the following of the jockeys on any system whatsoever, as the e

THE INITIAL SYSTEM DISCUSSED.

This should carry its own conviction with it.

THE INITIAL SYSTEM DISCUSSED.

One of the popular systems of last year, and one which attracted a great deal of attention, was that framed upon the initials of the horses, the bets being determined by that letter with which the name of the horse commenced. The statistics were obtained by taking the record of the three previous years and tabulating them according to the initial letter, the letter having the most wins (irrespective of age, weight, distance, or time) being placed at the head of the list, and the others coming in rotation beneath. The six initials having the highest percentage of winners were then used as follows: The first letter had three chances to win, and each of the others one chance in turn; then a return was made to the first letter, which again had three chances, and so on. If there was no entry of the letter required, the next available letter was used, a return being made to the correct letter with the next race, or as soon as it came into a race. In 1893 the six initials to be played were 19.8, C. H. R. L. and it will be remembered that Diablo carried his winning weight to victory in the Brooklyn Handicap at 20 to 1, those who followed this system reaping a rich benefit, and that later the Suburban was won by Lowlander as 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, the letter for the race being R. and, not being represented gave the winner and Lamplighter, a spill bet being \$5 to 10. Last year the letters were S. R. D. C. A. L. and they pointed out Stonenell at 10 to 1 for the first race of the season; Dr. Rice, the winner of the Brooklyn Handicap; Dobbins, winner of the Realization, and Ramapo, the hero of the Suburban, the winnings under this system at Coney Island Jockey Club spring and fall meetings amounting respectively to \$500 and \$300.

**This year there were is a slight change in the letters again, the order being \$5. C. R. D. L. A.; but

Island Jockey Club spring and rail meetings amounting respectively to \$500 and \$300.

NEW LETTERS FOR 1895.

This year there is a slight change in the letters again, the order being S. C. R. D. L. A; but as the total of C's (189) than last year it upproached the second letter, it will be well this year to limit the chances of the first letter to twice instead of three. The two-year-oids (which the success of this system largely depends on) are reported to have done very well, and there should be quite a future before this plan of speculating this year. The best representatives of this system are: Sir Walter, Sport, Sir Excess, St. John, St. Michael, Saudowne, Shelly Tuttle, Sir Knight, Stonenellie, St. Luke, Skedaddle, Sirocco, Shadow, Sir Dixon, Jr., Shadow Dance, Salvation, Sabilla, Second Attempt, &c.; Cesarion, California, Chant, Candelabra, Charade, Capt. T., Clin filly, Connors, Cockade, Clifford, Chaicau, Cromwell, Correction, Counter Tenor, Canterbury, Copyright, &c.; Roche, Ramapo, Rubicon, Redman, Roller, Robusta, Red Toy, Rosa li., &c.; Dr. Hastrouck, Ducat, Dutch Skater, Dr. Garnet, Drum Major, Darkness, Declare, Derfargilla, Dorlan, Heinbra, Discount, Diabolus, Doe Colt, &c.; Lennwell, Lustre, Lissak, Leonville, Longbridge, &c. This is a most popular system, and somehow seems to "get there," but it lacks the mathematical perfectness and is too much dependent on the good odds obtained from time to time to suit the really clever system player, it is like a novice pricking the card and backing the horse whose name is punctured; it comes out all right, and the horses win often chough to keep it popular, especially on the big race days, but it does not explain itself sufficiently is curry favor with the man who is going to the track for what he can in a legitimate manner bring away from it in the shape of sponduileks. The one great question is, will it for the third time name the flandicap winner?

for the third time name the Handicap winner?

SECOND PAVORITE FOR THE PLACE.

The matter of playing the second favorite for the place is one which appears to have great elements of popularity, though what they are grounded on is rather difficult to dedine. Possibly the explanation lies in the fact that, while it is often very difficult to decide which is the second favorite before the race, it is the easiest thing in the world after the race has been run. That is the rock on which so many system players split; their statistics are so biassed, so slipshodly gathered, that they are really not worth the paper they are written on. When the papers on system playing were published in The Sun last year a great number of letters were received, the bulk of these asking questions as to the second favorite, one writer asserting that in three years there had not been seven consecutive races in which a ticket for the place on the second favorite would not have been cashed. While this is possibly, nay probably, true from the standpoint of the generality of the statement, it is far from meaning that a man could go down and choose the horses before the race with any certainty. These statistics are founded on the printed odds in the papers, which it should be generally known, but is not are averaged oids, and the real ring oids make it a very different story.

Take the first day of last season. In the sec-SECOND PAVORITE FOR THE PLACE,

story.

Take the first day of last season. In the sec ond race Appointtiox and Wernberg are quotes at 5 to 1 and 6 to 1 respectively, and 2 to 1 each for place; in the third race Driebund and Tame. at 5 to 1 and 6 to 1 respectively, and 2 to 1 each for place; in the third race Driebund and Tamerlane are quoted at the very same odds; in the fifth race Hallstone, Potash, and Corn Cob were quoted at respectively 6 to 1, 6 to 1, 5 to 1, and each 2 to 1 for place, while in the last race of the day Eloroy, Armitage, and Veyasaian were respectively quoted at 5 to 1, 4 to 1, and 5 to 1, and all 2 to 1 for place. These are the averaged odds, and therefore some must have been less and some greater in percentage, but the point is, how is one to decide which is these cond favorite, and if it become a kind of "rule of thumb." like a housewife's cooking recipes, where does any degree of certainty lie. The arrangement of the betting for this system is to put up a first bet of \$5, and as often as lost place sufficient to win out losses and \$5 more; therefore it is aimost impossible to split up the capital between three horses, as it would call for too much capital after a few reverses. It is claimed that the smount required for a bet of \$5 is only \$500! The calculation of the writer is that it would be considerably nearer \$5,000! Then added to the compilation of the horses at even prices is the number of second favorites at 5 to 3, 2 to 1 and 3 to 1 on for the place.

MAN WEAKER THAN THE SYSTEM.

Returning again to the letters received on system playing, the great want manifested was for a system which did not require a man to go to the track every day, and yet which would for a modernee outlay or risk, bring in sufficient to make it worth while to follow it. Of all systems this type is the best to play, but the trouble is that the man is so much weaker than the system, as a rule, that he cannot follow it with success except in rare casses. Success runs away with him, he cannot wait his turn in the odds, and before he knows where he is he takes chances, and down he goes.

If a man would be centent to go the track, say forty days in the May to October season, he could do so and make quite a little money. Results are interesting. Here are the results, first, of last season; she details shall follow. MAN WEAKER THAN THE SYSTEM.

or inst season; she details shall follow. The capital to start with was 5525, clent for six straight losses, this being cample. If played straight along on the to be described fully afterward) the rettle season would have read:	icemed
Heeting, Boys went. Brooklyn (spring) 5 N. Y. J. C. (spring) 5 L. J. C. (spring) 12	6327 580 572
Jerome (first section).	70 115 114
Jerome (second section)	178
Totals39	\$1,957
The gross capital required was less than	s300.

and the thirty-nine days at, say, \$3 per day expenses, leaves a very handsome margin. But suppose that the punter was an expert at the system, fully convinced of his own powers of impartial judgment and of holding off on for the full days; then assoon as he had wor \$3.5 \$\infty\$ for his first capital he would have deubled his only.

tial bet, and with the next \$325 won trebled it, and so on; and then the record would have read, for a total win on the season of \$3,819, his first capital withdrawn as "velvet," thus: Capital in hand end of N. Y. J. C., \$1,000; bet \$50 at ext meeting.
Capital in hand end of C. I. J. C., \$3,081; bet \$75 at \$21 meeting. sai meeting.
Capital in mand end of Jerome first, \$3,250; bet \$75
thex inseeding.
Capital in hand end of C. L. J. C., \$3,501; bet \$75 at
ext meeting. next meeting.
Capital in hand end of Brooklyn, \$3,943; bet \$100 at next meeting.
Capital in hand end of Jerome second, \$4,107; bet \$100 at next meeting.
Capital in hand end of N. Y. J. C., \$3,819.

Capital in hand end of N. Y. J. C. \$3.819.

If it had not been for the very short prices available at the Jerome meetings, and the short prices against the horses rendering it impossible for many lorses to be backed, which same horses ran in first place and kent the percentage up to 56 per cent, and so barred out the playee for a great number of days during the last mouth or six weeks, but for these things thist worten was a herfect gold mine to those who system was a perfect gold mine to those were cool headed enough to play it.

THE OSCILLATING POINT. Here is the favorite record for the years of 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1894; | B. J. C. J. C. J. C. Mon. C. J. B. J. C. J. C. Av. R. Y. B. J. C. J. C. J. C. Mon. C. J. B. J. C. J. C. J. C. Mon. C. J. B. J. C. J. C. J. C. J. C. Mon. C. J. B. J. C. J. C

Run Jerome.

This gives what is called by Stock Exchange men "the oscillating point," and when it is remembered that the spring meeting of the Brooking Jocksy Chib ranged frem 30 per cent, of whating favorites down to 20 per cent, with a mean average for four years at 47 per cent, it is, however, not chids a biay, and requires close attention and study, and, properly worked, if the due capital is kept in reserve, it is as safe as any other ousiness, unless we are to see a chart of running results such as has not been seen in the last fifteen years in either this country or England at any of the representative meetings. Statistics of the "outlaw" tracks rank coequal with the horses and the attendance.

The idea is this: The punter takes the Brooklyn meeting, let us say, and he does not go down the first, or, if necessary, the first two or three days, until he sees the average of winning favorites away down below the normal. Instance last year: the first day resulted in two winners in six races—the third race and the fifth race. There was his chance to make a little, as such a low percentage could not continue without upcetting all established precedents, but as the total number of races was very small, it behoved that caution should be taken. The second day the punter went down with \$325 in his pocket to make a \$25 first bet. The first race was Gotham at 1 to 2, a hot favorite over the second favorite, Samaritan, at 5 1; thu \$12 was won, and as it was reasonable to expert at least another winner in the next two races, Don Alonzo was backed for the second race at 3—5 and \$15 was won. Then with a gain of \$27 the day was called off and no more bets made. This is casy so far; the punter sees two more favorites win untouched by him, and says: "6 races out of 12 is 50 per cent.; stay away to-morrow. The next day four more favorites win and the inexperienced punter will feel hurt, for he cannot go the next day, as the percentage is 55 per cent., and no break to reach for, irrespective of the percentage figure.

When to Bun Jerome.

WHEN TO EXERCISE CAUTION.

It is right here where this system is liable to wreck the punier. No matter what the result, what he may have missed, he must be content to see the percentage of winners climb up, up, up, and he must wait until the slump comes, and he can get in. That it will come is certain, and that he will do well by the end of the scason is equally certain if he will wait and be patient, and if he cannot he had better drop all idea of playing this best of systems right here. The fourth day the percentage remained unchanged, three winning; the fifth day it was still further increased to 58 per cent, and still the punter stayed away from the track, losing money, it would appear. The sixth day two very hot favorites were beaten, and only two won by scant margins. Brooklyn was evidently going to live up to its average, so, as only one favorite had won in the last four races, coupled with the steady four years' record of the meeting, the punter went down and played:

[16. Won. Lost. First race, Herkimer, 7-10...... Second race, Bhitzen, 4-5......

Then as the percentage was still 54 per cent, he stopped for the day, it being the one win in four races the day before which had tempted him. Now a word as to the system of betting. The capital is sufficient for six straight races, and if any punter cannot judge his days better than to incur that record he had better stay away. The method of playing is what is called the integral system practically limited to six races by judgment. The first betts \$25, and as long as it is won the bet remains at \$25. When it is just it is recorded in the pocketbook thus: HINTS ON A SYSTEM THAT WINS,

First Race—Integral column, \$25 and, being lost, is placed in integral column, thus \$25.
The bet being now Second Rece Horse. Alfa, 8-5 .. \$25 Beta, 3-5 ... ton together, is
Third blace
As bet wen, cancel
figures of amount
in column, irasing
\$45 next bet.
Fourta Bace.
As lest bring into
column, and add
for next bet, thus.
Fifth lace \$45. \$75 Ceta, 6-5 \$90

stays at home, and two favorites get home, in the second race and the sixth. So on the tenth day, May 26, he plays: Bet. \$25 Won, Lost, First race, Kentigerna.... \$50 25

\$25 Here stay off for rest of day.

As the last three races were lost by favorites, it is sate to go down on the eleventh day, and play: Bet. Won. First race. Posentate, 8-5.... And then, as the record for the past ten races was only four winners, or 40 per cent., play in the

Sth. 7th. 17th. so it proved safest to stay away.

BRIGGERLYN'S WINNING FAVORITES.

One thing must be remembered without fall, and that we that the Brooklyn meeting has always proved a meeting standing alone as regards the steady regularity of the record of its winning favorites. Why this is so no one can pretend to explain, but after the meeting once gets under way it runs more evenly than any of the other three tracks. The total results at the other three tracks. The total results at the other meetings may show as even a resord, but the day by day running does not show it, and the punter can take liberthese at Brooklyn which he can take at no other meeting with safety at the same high percentage. There were five days for the punter following this system at the birooklyn meeting last year, and he won \$327 on a maximum capital of \$75, and there was never the least fear of his defing otherwise. The record is perfectly clear, and it is apparent that there is no covering up for the sake-of proving a hooby, and the odds quested are generally less than those actually obtained.

The Morris Park meeting shows infinitely more light-and shade, and is therefore easier for the punter. The first dar he keeps away from the ring, and waits developments. As two out of six favorites won, thirty-three per cent. It is favorable for the second day. The punter played.

Pirat race, May Day, \$-1......\$32

Pirst race, May Day, 5-1 \$23 Second rate, Potentiate, 1-1 50	H'on.	Loss 2
***	20	20
	\$25	
Then, as recentage was unchang		ayed
Third race, Harry Reed, 8-5 \$25	840	
Here stop; for the day, winning 8 ord for the day was three favorites to lose, consequently no change is go down mext day and play first	to win,	three
Bet.	Wan.	

Second race, stop out, favorite lost. Third race, stop out, favorite lost. Fourth race, Dobbins, 4-5......\$25 Stop off here for day, and as the percent-scop off here for day, and as the percent-age is now raising, and the punter has done well, stay home June 2, when percentage falls to 36 per cent., and go down to the track June 4, and in the first race, Harry Reed and Waltzer can all favonites, and are left alone. Then in second Race—Pinh packet, 4-5...\$25 \$20

Percentage tay raising and, a stop is made for

the day. June 5, 6, 7, stay at home; then the four last favorites lose, so go down June 8 and play: Won.

\$16A

First Race—Gold Dollar, 3-5..... 825 Second Race—St. Marin Lost. 850 \$50 23 Stop here for day, when again the last four favorites lost, and June 9 the punter went to track and played.

Third Race—Stop out, favorite lost, Fourth Race—Stop out, favorite lost, Fifth Race—Tom Skidmere, 13-5, 535, Then play won. KEY TO THE SITUATION.

First Race -Hurlingham, 3-1.... Second Race - Sport, 19-10......

REY TO THE SITUATION.

This should be sufficient to show the workings of this system to any one accustoned to the track, and if carefully followed it is a sure winner. The main rules are, if the first race is won by the favorite, stop off for the next two rules, and if he avorite, stop off for the next two rules, and if both are lost by the favorite, then play the furth race; if the second race wins only the favorite have the favorite lose, play the fifth. Always keep, the "oscillating point" of the meeting well in mind and do not take chances; remember, the longer the run of wins the more inevitablethe "slump," and it is at the "slump," that the money is made. "Mathematical chances are a curious element:" as a successful slock Exchange operator said to the writer not long since. "A fier all, it is only a chance whether the sun rises to-morrow or not, but while you will find no one to lay you even money that it does not rive, you can find millions who will lay you it has no extrainty." then he added with a smile, "but there is enough first coasto to it for you and it to figure on it close enough to feel justified in taking chances." And so it is with system playing at the races, which must not be confounded with the system playing at the races, which must not be confounded with the system playing at the races, which must not be confounded with the system to the rest of the system playing at the races, which must not be confounded with the system to the system playing at the races, which must not be confounded with the system to the first for the system shades. It could be sufficient to 1. Dorien 4 to 5, John Cooper 6 to 5, no other starters.

"My friend," said the man on the box, "if we with the system than a head."

Selection of the control of the cont has been made, and, accordingly, the committee ask for an extonsion of time from March 15 to April 15 and an additional appropriation not exceeding \$4,000."

This report was signed by Levi S. Chapman of the Third district of Onondaga, Alfred R. Conkling, William Cary Sanger of the Second district of Oneida, and Arthur J. Audett of the Thirteenth district of Kings, all Republicans, and by Benjamin Hoffman, Democrat, of the Sixth New York district. The Republicans, from Speaker Fish down, were amazed at the exposures. The Republicans of Syracuse immediately turned their guns on Albany, and the Assembly granted the extension of time requested, and also allowed the \$2,000 for counsel fres to be used in protecting the accused officials of Syracuse. These officials were to have the right of rebuttal, a proceeding unheard of when a Republican legislative committee investigates a Democratic city. But that "extension of time" has turned out to be a subterfuge and was the first step taken in the programme to smother the investigation. More "extensions" were granted, and the matter was taken out of the hands of the Ways and Means Committee and handed to the Cities Committee, of which Alphabet O'Grady of Monroe is Chalfman and Charles C. Cole of the Second district of Onondaga is a member. Cole is a side partner of Chapman, the Chalfman of the Syracuse investigating committee, Chapman, who called for the investigation, has been variously described by the Republicans in the Assembly as a dunderhead and a chump, but Cole is considered a stronger reed on whom the Republicans can rely to squelch this investigation. The plants now for the Cities Committee to "extend" the time of the investigation to Sept. I. This programme has been determined upon in the belief that the people will by that time have forgotten the developments of corruption contained in the preliminary report of March 12.

Assemblyman Conkling said to-day that the Cities Committee intended to prevent any further Investigation of Syracuse. He added that he would

sented to the people of Syracuse in very effective shape.

Senator Cantor, the leader of the Democratic minority in the upper House, does not propose to allow the Republicans to play the green goods game on this investigation. When the motion came up in the Senate to print the testimony taken before the Special Committee on State Prisons, Senator Cantor declared that the State prisons investigation was mothing more than a job to get out Superintendent Austin 6. Lathrop. He then contrasted this investigation with the Syracuse swindle. He told how the Republican Assembly committee had demonstrated the rotten and corrupt methods of Syracuse, and the determination of the Republicans to suppress all the facts of the exposure and to prevent further investigation.

Leader Foley of the Democrats in the Assembly also look a hand in exposing the Republican job to suppress the Syracuse investigation. In the course of a sneech directed against a proposed measure for Syracuse, supported by Assemblyman Cole, Mr. Foley said:

"The special committee which made the preliminary report of Syracuse proved conclusively that the Republican Government of that city is corrupt, and this House, with its vast Republican majority, has decided that it was accorrupt that they could not afford to investigate further."

Mr. Platt has told his friends here that the Syracuse investigation is dead beyond resurrection. Mr. Platt is the gentleman whe, when the Republicans are in control, gets up Fassett and Lexow committees. It has been a maiter of regret that the Democrats when in control have not investigated the rottenness of Syracuse. Rochester, and other Republican strong-holds. But the policy on these matters will be changed in the future.

The First Suicide in Great Sait Lake, From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.
SALT LAKE, April 30.—Mrs. Ada Andrews

SALT LAKE, April 30.—Mrs. Ada Andrews, aged 28 years, who was descrited by her husband, Eugene Andrews, plunged into the besom of the great Salt Lake at Salt Lake Beach yesterday afternoon, and was taken out a few minutes later a corpse. Her body was found floating face downward about 200 feet from where she entered the water. Mrs. Andrews is the first person who has ever attempted suicide in the lake, as the water is so buoyant that the body will not sink.

DOC STREETT'S GELDING.

A Trotter That Deceived Many Horsem Yours Ago.

BALTIMORE, May 11,-"Trottin' houses and trottin' hossmen have gone ahead a heap in the last twenty-five years," said an aged Southerner who is now employed by one of the many trotting-horse drivers quartered at the Arilington trotting track. There is a tradition that the old man was, in days long since past, a high roller on the turf, but luck deserted him, and he is now, with the shadow of the grave upon him, forced to ske out an existence as a hanger-on of

a racing stable.
After delivering himself of the above sentiment the veteran was asked why be considered that tretting horses and trotting horsemen had advanced in the last twenty years. "Why," was his reply, "look out yonder

where they are working those hoses and take in the contraptions the hoses wear. Boots till you can't rest, toe weights, head governors, and what not! But there's a story tehind my remarks. You've heard of Doe Streetty Thear he is running some thoroughbreds over to St. Asaph, near Washington. Doc, ch? I wonder why they named him Doc, but Doc he was the first time I ever laid eyes on him. It was in Tennessee. One evening I was standing in the door of a livery stable talking with the proprietor, a friend of mine when a stranger drove up with a bay gelding hitched to a cart. The stranger was sleepy lookof minutes to explain that he wanted to leave

ing safes?" was noted.
"Legitimately," answered Mr. Clark, smiling.

"When a boy I learned the machinist trade in the Providence, Ii. I., locomotive works. When about twenty-one years old I entered the service

FIGHTING MOUNTAIN LIONS

RIG GAME RAGGED BY A PARTY OF

CALIFORNIA HUNTERS. Ranchmen in Pursuit of Beasts that Had

Been Preying on Their Stock-A Lion and His Mate that Defied the Hounds, PERRIS, Cal., May 6,-Since about the first of April there has been unusual excitement among the sheep herders and alfalfa ranchmen along the foothills of the San Jacinto Valley near here. Every morning for weeks they found that a pigsty, barnyard, corral, or sheep pen had been entered by some strange, fierce animal that had slain a sheep, calf, colt, or shoat, and sucked its blood from a wound torn in the throat. With surprising rapidity of travel the animal siew domestic beasts here and there in the valley for miles around. On some nights it killed a sheep or two in a pen at one ranch and a colt or calf fifteen or twenty miles away. The animal showed the fastidiousness of an epivere, and only the best blooded colts, the finest ewes, and the tenderest calves were its victims.

Several days ago things came to a climax. A full-blooded Jersey bull, the property of the wealthiest Mexican in San Jacinto Vailey, was found dead in his stall. The bull's neck was torn in shreds and the flanks ripped and cut by great claws used with tremendous strength. He had made a fight for his life, for his horns were gory, and a trail of blood from the barn to the chapparal a mile away told the story of wounds the mysterious and cunning marander had received. It had been believed from the first that

SLOT GAMBLING IN CHICAGO. More Money Is Lost in These Machines Thun in the Gambling Houses.

When a boy I learned the machinist trade in the Providence, E. I. Docomolive works. When about twenty-one years old tentered the service of my present employer. For three years I was associated with Prot. Charles E. Munroe of Commission appointed by we shirten, D.C. He was the expect on explosives selected by the Commission appointed by act of Congress in 1890 of the strong delivered by the Rev. Indicate the control of the strong delivered by the Rev. Indicate the control of the strong delivered by the Rev. Indicate the control of the strong delivered by the Rev. Indicate the control of the strong delivered by the Rev. Indicate the control of the control of